or proceeding.

A referee appointed as provided in this act possesses all the powers and is subject to all the
duties of a referee appointed under Section 1.018
of the Code of Civil Procedure, so far as practicable, and may punish for contempt a witness duly
served as prescribed in this act for non-attendance
or refusal to be sworn or to testify or to produce
books, papers and documents according to the
direction of the indorsement aforesaid, in the same
manner and to the same extent as a referee appointed to hear, try and determine an issue of fact
or of law.

The act is to take effect immediately. Sen ator Donnelly doubtless thinks that by this measure he has put Tammany in line with the anti-trust platform recommended by the Demo-cratic National Committee in St. Louis yesterday. The measure, however, was passed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Repub-lican Governor. Denunciation of the Republicar party in New-York State therefore is, unfortunately, prevented on this "issue.

#### TAX COMMISSIONERS BUSY. METHODS OF ASSESSMENT TO BE LEARNED -MERRILL MAY TAKE HEERMANCE'S

PLACE. Albany, May 26 (Special).-It was expected the State Tax Commissioners might meet, Governor Roosevelt here in the coming week, and take the initial steps toward enforcing the Ford Franchise Tax act, but the Governor goes to New-Tork on Monday, and will not be here for severa

"The State Tax Commissioners," said Peter Deyo the secretary of the Commissioners, to-day, "will be extremely busy in the coming months of June, July and August, attending to their present duties They will meet the Supervisors of the various

They will meet the Supervisors of the various counties in June to learn their methods of assessing property. For instance, on June 6 they will be at Poughkeepsie, on the 7th at Catskill, and on the 8th at Schoharie. Then in the following week on June 18 they will be at Monticello, on June 16 at Delini, in Delaware County, and on June 16 at Kingston, in Ulster County. They expect to be in New-York Cityson June 19."

The work of learning the value of the franchises of corporations will greatly increase the work of the Tax Commissioners. The law does not go into effect till October 1, yet the Tax Commissioners will have to prepare to execute it in the intervening months. It was rumored in Albany today that John J. Merrill, corporation clerk in the State Controller's office, who is an expert on the affairs of corporations, might be appointed as the successor of Martin Heermance, one of the State Tax Commissioners. Mr. Merrill stated yesterday that there were eight hundred corporations affected by the Franchise Tax act, and the income of the localities where corporations operate will be increased by many millions of dollars by the

## MAY FIGHT THE TAX.

CORPORATIONS TALK OF TAKING THE FORD LAW INTO THE COURTS.

It is generally believed that the constitutionality of the Ford Franchise Tax measure will be tested in the courts by some of the corporations which are likely to be most seriously affected by the new law. The precise line of attack to be adopted cannot yet be stated, as the attorneys of the corporations have not fully determined upon their course of action. Their attitude, however, is probably well represented by ex-Judge John F. Dillon, who was quoted as saying yesterday: The purpose of the crusade for what is called

the Ford law, whether avowed or not, is to compel corporations to pay not an equal share, but more than their proportionate share of the public burdens. To that end the act, by a flat provision, declares franchises part of the real estate, though such is not their essential nature. Having so declared, then, instead of taxing franchises on their true and actual value as determined by their income-producing qualities, the Ford law aims to tax the full value artificially or conjecturally determined of the franchise freelf, and not to tax the income of the franchise freelf, and not to tax the income of the franchise or a fair proportion of that. It is possible that the law in the shape in which the Lexislature left it may be so equitably and fairly administered that the corporations may not feel obliged to oppose its execution. If so, then the promoters of this obscure and clastic act will be very much disappointed.

"In reality I think it is but as likely to prove more successful as a lititation needer than a revenue producer. If, however, those who are charged with the administration of this law seek to lay an iron hand on the dorporations and make them pay an unequal share of the public burdens, you may safely any that resistance will be effectual." orporations to pay not an equal share, but more

## TO CAUSE LITTLE EXTRA WORK.

EFFECT OF THE TAX LAW-IN THE LOCAL

the president of the local Tax Department, said garding franchises would be compiled with with-out much trouble, and no additional clerks in the local department will be needed. The new law takes away from the local department the duty of fixing the valuations of tangible assets of corpora-tions, amounting to about \$7,000,000. The only thing the local authorities will have to do in re eard to the franchise tax will be the collection of The corporations pay their taxes with checks. Every year there are several additional clerks appointed in the Tax Collector's office at the time when taxes are paid, and the new law may re-quire the appointment of a few more clerks. Mr. Feitner and other Commissioners in the lo-

cal department disapproved the amendments to the law which gave to the State Board the power to fix the valuations of franchises. Mr. Feitner cald yesterday that he thought the local Commisof fixing the valuations. There was no reason, he added, to suppose that the local Commissioners would have shown favoritism to some corporations in fixing the valuations.

Some of the Tammany politicians have been declaring that the State Board of Taxes and Assessments will be controlled by the Republican organization leaders, who will be able to keep their hold on the corporations. The Republican their hold on the corporations. The Republican politicians say that the State Commissioners are not machine men. J. Edgar Leaycraft, of this city, and George E. Priest, of Ithaca, were not recommended by the machine when they were appointed by Governor Roosevelt recently. Martin Hermance, of Poughkeepsie, the other Republican member, was appointed by Governor Morton, and is a holdover, whose successor may be appointed at any time. Governor Roosevelt is said to be satisfied that the members of the Board will not allow politics to influence their action. The charge made by the Tammany politicians is said to be the result of disappointment because Tammany Tax Commissioners are not allowed to fix franchise valuations, and thus deal with the corporations. Some of the attorneys in the employ of cor-

# A WORD OF CAUTION.

The old saying that "a man, who is naked can't give away his shirt," is only another way of saying that you can't give what you haven't got. The man can't give "free medical advice," or any man can't give "free medical advice," or any other kind of medical advice who hasn't got med-ical education and a certificate to the fact, in the form of a diploma. And in this particular a woman has no more privilege than a man. She can't give medical advice without medical education and redical knowledge.

The offer of free medical advice made by Dr.

Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Sugical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has been imitated by so many, who without any medical qualification claim to give "medical advice"

Don't write for medical advice to any one, man or woman, who is not a physician. If they are physicians they will take the title of physicians or doctors so that you may recognize them. If they don't claim that title it is because they dare not, for fear of the law.

Do not forget that there is just as much difference in doctors as in artists. Every little town has its artist who draws and paints. But these "artists" generally paint copies of the works of great artists like Millet. There was only one Millet.

There is only one Invalids' Hotel and Surgical

There is only one Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, such as Dr. Pierce presides over. Thousands of women come or write to Dr. Pierce who have found no help at the hands of doctors of lesser skill and narrower experience.

Any sick or ailing woman, suffering from the distressing forms of disease peculiar to women, is invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. Such consultations are absolutely private. Each letter is treated as a sacred confidence, and each answer is sent in a plain envelope, bearing no printing upon it.

In this way offensive questions and repulsive examinations may be avoided. Address Dr. R. V. Bierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

porations in this city have declared that suits would be begun soon to test the constitutionality of the new law. The politicians say that if the courts should decide that the new law is not constitutional a new franchise tax measure would be passed at the next regular session of the Legislature.

WORKING FOR THE STATE.

GOVERNOR NOT THINKING OF POSSIBLE FUTURE CANDIDACY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, May 26.-Governor Roosevelt, when informed to-night that a Brooklyn newspaper had quoted him as saying to-day that Senator Platt knew he had no aspiration to be a candidate for President, but would like to succeed himself as Governor, declared that he (Governor Roosevelt) had never had a word of conversation with Senator Platt either about the Presidency or a renomination for Governor.

Governor Roosevelt is merely concerning himself about serving the people of this State well as Governor. He has a certain brief period of authority in which he hopes to put a more efficient class of officials at the head of State departments and to secure the passage of laws like the Franchise Tax act and the Civil Service Reform bill, which he believes will benefit the people. He is well aware of the instability of popular favor; that he may not be renominated, or, if renominated, he may be defeated. He is resolved, therefore, to do his best as Governor now, and in making appointments or signing laws he somewhat reckless as to the consequences, so far as they affect the possibility of his renomination for Governor. He well understood while the Ford Franchise act was under debate in the Legislature and before him what powerful the Legislature and before him what powering enmittes he would excite against himself if he favored that act or signed it. But nevertheless he favored it, and he signed it. He thought the measure in the interest of the people of the State, and it did not matter whether his favoring it should defeat his renomination or his reelection. The Governor said recently that once, when he was the leader of the Republican maing it should defeat his renomination or his re-election. The Governor said recently that once, when he was the leader of the Republican ma-jority in the Assembly, he listened to the voice of expectancy, and he always regretted that he did, aithough it was not a grave matter. Since then, he says, when in office he has endeavored to do what he thought was right, not thinking of the future. This is his doctrine, and it has animated his official action since then.

## UNSETTLED CANAL CONTRACTS.

BOARD HARD AT WORK ON APPLICATIONS TO TERMINATE AGREEMENTS.

Albany, May 26 (Special).-The Canal Board has taken up in earnest the legacy left to it by its predecessor in the shape of unsettled canal contracts. Applications were presented to it from the holders of a large number of contracts yesterday. asking for a settlement of their contracts and the termination of the same.

At the regular session of the Legislature of this year a law was passed, Chapter 54, authorizing and empowering the Canal Board to terminate contracts entered into by the State of New-York for the improvement of the Erie, the Champlain the Laws of 1885, and acts supplemental thereto, as selves of this act should comply with Section 2 Section 2 provides that "Any contracte who desires a termination of his contract under this act shall, within sixty days after this act berequest that such contract be terminated." as practicable, after the filing of such request, find such contractor under his contract, together with

such contractor under his contract, together with
the interest due thereon." This statute will devoive upon the Canal Board an enormous amount
of work, as each of the outstanding fifty-seven
contracts will have to be taken up in detail and
adjudicated by the Board.

Committees were appointed to-day for the purpose of subdividing the work as much as possible.
A committee consisting of Controller Morgan,
State Engineer Bond, John N. Partridge, Superintendent of Public Works, and Attorney-General
Davies was appointed to take up and investigate
each of the contracts for the termination of which
application has been made, and to report to the
Board its findings.

The Attorney-General was also appointed a subcommittee to investigate the claims brought against

each of the committee to have seen to any an hand on the formation and make them pay an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may an angular share of the public burdens you may be safely add that such pesistance will be offered it think its findings.

The Attorney-General was also appointed a subcommittee to layestigate the claims brought against the State for damages resulting from the improvement of the state of damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the State for damages resulting from the improvement against the St

# BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

Albany, May 26.-Governor Roosevelt signed seventy-eight bills this morning, including the bills passed at the extra session. The latter are:

The amended Franchise Tax bill.

A bill appropriating \$75,000 for the reception of Admiral Dewey in New-York City.

A bill appropriating \$12,000 for the State Tax Commissioners to carry out the provisions of the Franchise Tax law.

The amended finance bill to exempt the State Prison Department from paying its earnings to the State Treasurer.

The bill appropriating \$12,000 to cover the expenses of the extra session.

Other measures signed to-day were:

penses of the extra session.

Other measures signed to-day were:

Mr. Trainor's, permitting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York City to reimburse Captain Chapman, of the Police Department, for the expenses incurred by him on account of the trial to which he was subjected by reason of charges arising out of his connection with the celebrated Seeley dinner.

Senator Ford's, amending the Insurance law so as to allow title-guarantee companies to do a credit insurance business.

Senator Grady's, allowing the legislative body in New-York City to regulate fire-escapes on all buildings, in place of the State authorities.

Senator Elisworth's, permitting the Niagara Reservation Railway Company to lay tracks and operate its road along the fiver edge of the reservation.

Senator Coffey's, changing the care and control of Fourth-ave, in the Borough of Brooklyn, from the Department of Parks to the same control as other streets and avenues are under.

Senator Plunkit's, exempting the city of New-York from the provisions of the act in regard to the manner in which persons who are absent in the service of the United States Army or Navy may cast their vote.

Senator Ambler's, providing that the owner of inclosed or occupied farm lands may of himself, or by any member of his household, hunt and kill rabbits and English hares on his own premises at any time he may see fit to do so.

Senator Marshall's, apportioning the cost of opening Prospect-ave, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Senator Stranshan's, changing the building law of New-York City so that if the front or other exterior wall of any building shall project on the street ten inches instead of four, as heretofore, such wall shall not be removable unless an action shall have been instituted on behalf of the city.

Senator McCarren's, providing that licenses to the consolidation act shall be recognized as legitimate certificates for teaching in the city of New-York.

Senator L. A. Roche's, extending the time al-

Senator L. A. Roche's, extending the time allowed for the completion of railroads which have already acquired one-third of the right of way five years from December 31, 1820.

Senator white's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure, providing that where an undertaking shall not have been filed the respondent shall be entitled at any time during the appeal in actions compelling the specific performance of contracts in the sale of real estate to an order discharging from record any notice of pendency of action filed.

Senator Ford's, providing for compensation to owners of cattle destroyed by order of the Department of Health of New-York Cliy.

Senator Grady's, authorizing the new East River Bridge Commission to prepare and adopt amended plans for the structure.

Mr. Finn's, making it a misdemeanor for any person to keep or operate a slot machine from which issues any money, check or memorandum calling for money.

Mr. Doughty's providing for the payment to the

for money.

Mr. Doughty's, providing for the payment to the Sheriff of Nassau County of moneys paid out by him in the execution of civil or criminal processes. Senator White's, providing for the printing and distribution in cities of the first and second class not less than six days prior to the day of election of copies of the election lists of the several districts.

of copies of the election lists of the several districts.

Mr. Rodenbeck's placing the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks on the same basis as the Masons and several other benevolent orders by enacting a statute concerning the chartering and election of officers of lodges.

Schator Wagner's, providing for the appointment of court interpreters in the districts of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Senator Mitchell's, providing for the depression of railroad tracks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New-York City, or otherwise relating to time to submit evidence.

Senator Ford's, continuing the investigation of the State canals, and appropriating \$15,000 therefor.

Assembly Special Committee's, amending tax law relative to appointment of special guardians in transfer tax cases.

Mr. Hill's, authorizing County Clerks to issue free

or charge to veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars a license to hawk, peddle and vend.

Mr. Maher's, providing that police matrons in the city of New-York shall be rated as members of uniformed force, and receive the same salary as a doorman in the station-house.

Senator Ambier's, providing that where the owner of real property pays the tax on the mortagage on such property he shall be entitled to receive from the holder of the mortagage a certificate to that effect, which shall serve as part cancellation of his indehtedness.

Mr. Schoeneck's, compelling tury trials in divorce cases where adultery is alleged.

# PRAISE FOR PROF. HADLEY.

YALE MEN HERE WELL SATISFIED-OTHER MEN VOTED FOR AT THE ELECTION.

The election of Professor Arthur T. Hadley to be the president of Yale University was greeted with general satisfaction by Yale men in this city. Tribune reporter sought to obtain from ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, who is a member of the university corporation, some account of how the decision was arrived at, how the final vote stood, and what other candidates were considered. Mr. Howland declined to say a word about it, and added all the members of the corporation had entered into a distinct agreement not to divulge any

of the proceedings.

From sources outside the members of the corporation it was learned, however, that no vote was cast fer any man not in the Yale faculty and that the main contest in the balloting was between Dean Wright, of the academic faculty, and Professor Hadley. The voting for these two was spirited. Votes were also cast for Professors Per-rin, Vincent and Farnam, but not enough to im-peril at any time the chances of the leaders. Dean Wright was understood to be president Dwight's choice, but a "representation" that was signed by more than twoscore of the university's professors and was circulated among the members of the corporation, proved to be a strong argument in favor of Professor Hadley, and every ballot that was taken, put him steadily ahead.

Many special influences prevailed to make field from which available candidates might be chosen a narrow one. Chief among these was the strongly expressed preference of a large proportion of the graduates for a Yale man, was the financial scheme involved in the bicentennial celebration. It was soon found that of the available Yale graduates who had won distinction in business life most were making too much tion in business life most were making too him money, or had every reason to expect that they soon would be, to consider the salary paid to Yale's president. Age debarred others. Before long the question had harrowed down to members of the Yale faculty only, and of these Professor Hadley seemed to fill all the requirements to the greatest

extent.

The Yale Club had a "club night" at Sherry's last night, at which about one hundred members were present. An address was delivered by Bernadotte Perrin, professor of the Greek language and literature, on "The Future of Yale College" as distinguished from Yale University. Professor Perrin had requested that newspaper reporters be excluded from his lecture, which, it was said, would not touch upon the election of the new president est all.

at all.

Before the meeting began Professor Perrin said that President Hadley's election gave great satisfaction to the Yale faculty and undergraduates. Among the others present the opinion was generally expressed that Yale was fortunate to have procured such a head. Thomas Thacher was perfecularly emphatic in saying that President Hadley was the right man for the place. He had heard many expressions of that kind in the course of the day, he said, and had met no man who thought otherwise.

## TRIP OF THE CANAL BOARD.

COLONEL PARTRIDGE RECOMMENDS CHANGES IN WATERWAY'S CONTROL.

Albany, May 26.-Colonel John N. Partridge, the State Superintendent of Public Works, to-day stated that the trip of the Canal Advisory Com mittee through the canal system has been of great value to its members, and that it had been a period of education in canal matters from beginning to end. Colonel Partridge believes that two changes should be made in the management. and thinks that through these changes canal management would be brought to its highest state perfection. He believes that the State Engineering and Public Works departments should be amal

## TEMPORARY APPELLATE JUSTICE.

Albany, N. Y., May 26,-Governor Roosevelt has designated Edwin A. Nash, who is a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Seventh Judicial District, to act as Associate Justice of the Appellate Division for the Fourth Department, to relieve David L. Follett, who has been obliged temporarily to relinquish his position as Associate Justice on account of illness in his family.

INCORPORATED IN THIS STATE. Albany, May 26 .- The following companies were

incorporated to-day:

Incorporated to-day:

Araldo Italiano Publishing Company, of the Borough of Manhattan; capital, \$20,000. Directors: Antonio C. Astarita, Nicholas Cella, Giuseppe Guilano, Cesare Comfieti and Nicola Grilli, of New-York.

The R. & U. Infants and Children's Wear Company, of the Borough of Manhattan; capital, \$5,000. Directors: Anthony Lully, of Washington; Josephine E. McManus and Arnold S. Rukeyse, of New-York.

The Columbia Loan Company, of New-York; capital, \$5,000. Directors: Morris and Fanny Sherwin, Herman and Thereas Samuel, of New-York.

The White Plains Lumber Company, of White Plains, Westchester County: capital, \$20,000. Directors: Elijah C. Sniffen, Henry P. Stewart, Bernard P. Emery and J. B. Adams, of White Plains.

Baker, Smith & Co., of the Borough of Manhattan, to manufacture and erect heating and ventilating apparatus; capital, \$20,000. Directors: John J. Smith and Charles H. Smith, of New-York: Elias D. Smith, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Walter McDougal and Charles N. Brizel, of New-York.

## SALOONS PREVENT CRIME.

ALDERMAN "HINKY DINK" KENNA, OF CHICAGO, THINKS THEIR BEING OPEN ALL NIGHT A BENEFIT.

Chicago, May 26.-The Baxter Legislative Investigating Committee has adjourned until June 6. Alderman Michael Kenna, of the First Ward, known as "Hinky Dink," appeared before the committee and proved to be the star witness before

In South Clark-st vernacular he fold the mem bers of the committee that he did not believe that there was any gambling in Chicago, nor had he ever heard of any policy shows, colonization of voters or slot machines in the First Ward. He advoters or slot machines in the First Ward. He admitted that his saloons remained open all night, and took the position that the all-night saloon, instead of having a bad effect, had, on the contrary, a beneficent influence on the public, crime having actually decreased since they were allowed to remain open.

The Alderman testified that he paid out about \$6,000 in his last campaign, and that he charged the difference between that and his \$1,000 salary as Alderman to "excitement and pleasure."

"Politics is a losing game, then?" questioned a committeeman.

'Oh, I don't know," replied Alderman Kenna.

## LAW UNINTENTIONALLY ALTERED.

IOWA METHOD OF CHOOSING PRESIDENTIAL ELEC-TORS CHANGED IN 1897.

Moines, Iowa, May 26 .- By a remarkable accident the discovery has been made that the Legis-lature in 1897, in revising the Iowa code, unintentionally provided that hereafter Presidential electors shall be chosen by Congress districts, instead of by the State at large. The political economy of by the State at large. The political economy class at Simpson College, Indiannolls, in studying the method of electing Presidential electors, found that the Revised Statutes provided that each Congress district chooses an elector and the State as a whole electors at large. The law as it stands would probably give the Democratic party two, and perhaps three, electors in the Presidential election of 1990. The next Legislature will undoubtedly restore the old law. BRYAN WILL HAVE TRUSTS IN PLATFORM.

St. Louis, May M.-Colonel William J. Bryan today expressed himself as much pleased with

alt of last night's banquet. Speaking of the platform to be adopted at the next National Democratic Convention, Colonel Bryan said:
"The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed entire, and new planks will be added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be one of the most important of the issues."

## MAY BECOME A BATTALION

ANOTHER REPORT ABOUT THE SIXTY-NINTH-LIEUTENANT GILGAR RE-SIGNS-COLONEL DUFFY

CONFIDENT. The report that the 69th Regiment would be reduced to a battalion followed quickly the announcement yesterday that Lieutenant Edward P. Gligar, of Company K, had resigned, imitating the action of his captain. Daniel McCarthy, and his forme captain, Major Thomas F. Lynch Gilgar is known throughout the regiment as the "Irish Giant," on account of his great size, as his height is six feet four inches and his weight is 250 pounds. He is one of the most popular officers in the regiment, and the Duffy element counted on his taking the cap-taincy after the resignation of Captain McCarthy. and his resignation yesterday was a great surprise to the supporters of Colonel Duffy. They immediately cast about for a commanding officer for the company, which has been one of the strongest in the regiment. When Lieutenant F. J. Keaney, of that company, was mentioned for the captaincy it was announced that he also would resign. no commissioned officer. As Companies E and I are in the same condition, it was said that the Alhany authorities would be compelled to take summary action to keep the regiment from going en tirely to pieces, which would mean its reduction to a battalion, as was done in the fall of 1895, when General Fitzgerald recommended the disbandment of five companies.

It was learned yesterday that several other officers of the regiment might also resign. Among those mentioned as likely to give up their commissions are Captain Edward T. McCrystal, of Company B, and First Lieutenant Patrick J. McKenna, These men are known to be opposed to Colonel Duffy, and it is believed that they and others besides will find it impossible to continue to work under him. The course of Captain the regiment, is a mystery to those who know of his opposition to Colonel Duffy. In speaking of the troubles of the regiment one

of the officers said yesterday that Tammany Hall was at the bottom of the whole thing.

Every one knows the injustice shown in tions last summer" he said "The regiment is in the hands of Tammany politicians, and the appointments under that regime have been so no-toriously bad that it is no wonder the regiment is going to pieces. Any promotions should be made without fear or favor, and such is not the case under Colonel Duffy. The 69th in its day was as fine a regiment as ever marched, and they left Camp Black last spring a well-drilled, well-sea soned lot of men, under perfect discipline, and ready to fight to the last for their country. And now look at the change! Why, at the last inspection only 380 men turned out, and of these only eighty were men who served in the regiment through the summer. For an inspection that showing is ridiculous, and it only goes to show what the men think of their commanding officer. They simply stay away from drills entirely, and that is the reason why the resignations were handed in.

The rumor that Major Thomas F. Lynch, who commanded the 1st Battalion of the 69th Regiment, and is one of those who resigned, would probably join the Irish Volunteers was denied by him yester. "I don't intend to join any other organization,

he said. "When I get my discharge from the Na-tional Guard my soldiering days will be over, un-less I get a chance to fight for my adopted country, I am glad that I was able to serve her for nine months, at leget". months, at least."

Colonel Duffy was in a perfectly easy mind yesterday, and scouted the idea of any dishandment of the regiment. "The Suh," said the colonel, "in a short time will be stronger and better than ever it was, and I have no fear for the future."

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

#### Washington, May 26.-The following Army and Navy orders have been issued: ARMY.

First Lieutenant HAROLD P. HOWARD, 3d Cavalry, will report to Brigadier-General Samuel B. M. Young as aide-de-camp on his staff.

as aide-de-camp on his staff.

Pirst Lieutenant E. K. ERWIN, 1st Washington Infantry, is honorably discharged.

Pirst Lieutenant MATHEW C. SMITH. 2d Cavalry, is transferred from Troop K to Troop I.

Captain WILLIAM H. WILSON, assistant surgeon, is relieved at Josiah Simpson General Hospital. Fort Monros, and will proceed to San Francisco for assistanted.

Acting Assistant Surgeon ROBERT H. ZAUNER is relieved at Comp Mende and will proceed to San Francisco for assignment.

Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY H. HUMPHREYS, 224 Infaniry, is on his own application, after over thirty
years' service, refired from active service.

Second Lieutenant SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, 4th Cavairy, will join the 16th Infantry on its arrival at
Camp Meade and accompany that regiment to the
Philippines.

Pirst Lieutenant GEORGE C. SAFFARANS, 10th Infan-try, is relieved at Savannah and will join his com-pany.

pany.

The following transfers are made in the 3d Artillery:
Captain EDWARD DAVIS, from Battery A to Battery B: Captain JOHN D. C. HOSKINS from Battery
B to Battery A. Captain Hoskins will remain with
Battery B until its arrival in California. Battery B until its arrival in Caulty, on being re-Captain WILLIAM D. BEACH, 3d Cavalry, on being re-Captain WILLIAM D. BEACH, 3d Cavalry, on being re-

Myer, Virginia.

The following officers will report at Denver for examination for promotion:

Second Lieutenant ROBERT E. FRITH, 24th Infantry;
Second Lieutenant JOHN N. STRATT, Jr., 25th In-

# NAVY.

Commander R. W. MILLIGAN is detached from the New-York May 27.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. H. MERRIAM is ordered to the Bennington instead of the Boston.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. BISCOB is ordered to temporary duty as paymaster at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Naval Cadet V. S. HOUSTON is ordered to Bureau of Equipment for compass instruction. Equipment for compass instruction.

usenant G. W. WILKIE is detached from the Annapolis when turned over to the Naval Academy and is ordered to the Brooklyn.

June 8 for examination and wait orders.

## A WOMAN VACCINATES THE INDIANS.

DR. MARY H. M'KEE'S BRAVE WORK AMONG THE

Washington correspondence of The Chicago Record

DR. MARY H. M'KEE'S BRAVE WORK AMONG THE DATA OF THE MACHEN STREET STRAYE WORK AMONG THE DATA OF THE MACHEN STREET STREET

made before to vaccinate them or fumigate their There are twenty-six other pueblos in Arizona and New-Mexico which are also suffering more of less from smallpox, and Dr. McKee's example will doubtless be followed by the other agency physi-

Dr. Mary H. McKee is a Pennsylvanian, and wa appointed physician at Keams Canyon, Artz., in January, 1891, with a salary of \$1,000 a year. She is about thirty-five years old, slight of stature and of delicate physique. She has, however, shown a great deal of courage, zeal and efficiency, and ranks high of the records of the Indian Office.

# THE MISSING CLARK BABY.

WOMAN, WHO REFUSES HER NAME. OFFERS REWARD-MORE LETTERS RECEIVED BY POLICE.

police yesterday obtained no trace of the missing Clark baby, who was alleged to have been kidnapped by the nurse girl, Carrie Jones, last Sunday in Central Park, nor any trace of the nurse girl herself. Captain McClusky said yesterday that he was as far from a solution of the mystery as on the first day. He said the police were looking high and low for the missing child.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are still distracted over the absence of their child. Both refuse to see any callers except their most intimate friends and relatives. A detective still watches the house and

A woman, who said she was a mother and expressed a desire to offer a reward for the recovery of the child, called at the East Fifty-first-st. station yesterday morning. She was in a carriage, with a fine team of horses, and she and a companion, a somewhat younger person, were well dressed. She was referred to Police Headquarters, where she went and saw Captain McClusky. The amount of the reward she desires to offer is \$500.

Captain McClusky advised her to go to newspaper and advertise the reward. She departed, saying that she would do this. She declined to give her name, but is said to be the wife of a prom nt lawyer in this city. Another mysterious letter reached Captain Mc-

Clusky through ex-Chief McCullagh, who received it by mistake. He sent it to the captain. It was like about a hundred others the captain says he has received from all sorts of persons. This was signed like a number of others he has received. with the mysterious signature "Three," as was the letter sent by some one to Mrs. Clark telling ber that her baby had been stolen and that she was safe. Captain McClusky said that the letter made no difference in the case, as it contained only the information that the baby was safe in an asy lum. He will pay no further attention to it.

The following badly written and badly spelled letter was received at the East Sixty-seventh-st

Arthur W. Clark, 65th st. care of the sergeant, 65 May 2 th, 1899.

st station.

Deer sir:—

In deap sympthy with vourself and wife in regard to your lost child. I have always verry strange dreams whether it is I feel so sorry for the dear little one i dont know. dreamed three times last nite that your child was kept in hiding in 67th st. i did not dream about the number or whether it was east or west. Let the detectives make a search. It will do no harm. My dreams has always came true. I hoap and trust it may coam true now.

The police will reave a statistic to the control of The police will pay no attention to this note.

Captain England, of the Arsenal, said yesterday that he had no more confidence in the Johnston-Smith stories. He has had them investigated closely, and they have nothing to do with the child Charles Heidelberg, formerly a detective-ser-

geant at Police Headquarters, said yesterday that the Clark kidnapping case reminded him of a plot to steal one of the children of Cornelius Vanderbilt in 1885, which had been kept from the knowledge of the public. The plot, Heidelberg said, was betrayed by, some person who sent an anonymous letter to William H. Vanderbilt, and Chauncey M. Depew consulted with Inspector Byrnes, then at the head of the Detective Bureau. Heldelberg and another detective-sergeant were detailed to watch the Vanderbilt children when their nurse took them out for airings in Central Park. It was ascertained, Heldelberg said, that the nurse had been induced by her lover to ald in a scheme to abduct one of the children and have the child held for ransom. The plot failed because of the watch kept by the detectives.

Patrick Doian, who was Heidelberg's partner in detective work at the Central Office, said that Inspector Byrnes was satisfied of the plot to abduct one of the Vanderbilt children, and the writer of the anonymous letter to William H. Vanderbilt was found. The man had overheard a conversation between two other men who were concerned in the plot. Those two men were found and shadowed for a time, but they were not arrested. to steal one of the children of Cornelius Vanderbilt

## TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among those who sail for Liverpool to-day on he Cunard Line steamer Umbria are Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew, Miss Marie Brema, Miss Madge Lessing, Captain Charles Hewes Townshend, of New-Haven, Conn. Miss Tita Braun, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Blakeslee, Miss Blakeslee, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bruce and the Misses Bruce, of Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crane, Horace H. Furness, the Rev. James Morrow, Mrs. Morrow, Captain and Mrs. J. W. Paterson, J. Kendall Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Birrell, Father Cahill, A. Emanuelli, of Porto Rico; Miss Lawton, T. Hamilton-Adams, Abelardo Moncayo, Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer and Miss Doris Palmer; Sidney Smith, of London; Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Santistebeau, of Porto Rico. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Morton and Alfred Wiggles-

Among those sailfing on the North German Lloyd steamer Aller for Genoa by way of Gibraltar and Naples, are General and Mrs. James F. Rusling, James W. Rusling and Miss Emily W. Rusling, of Philadelphia: Frederic J. de Peyster. Mrs. Oakes Ames, Mrs. Francis Allen, G. G. McCracken, Miss Helen L. Tufts, the Rev. J. F. McGee, W. M. Campbell, Dr. Reid Hund, Miss E. A. S. Flichtner, Mrs. G. Ciaramelli, the Rev. F. A. Frigriglietti, Mr. and Mrs. T. Robert Harper, Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Noyes and the Misses Noyes and Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Smith.

On the Holland-America steamer Maasdam, for Rotterdam by way of Boulogne Sur-Mer, will sail Professor and Mrs. George B. Stevens and the Misses Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Canby, Pro-fessor A. F. Blackman, Theodore R. Ansell, Gustav Pacher von Theinburg and Miss Erica Pacher von Theinburg, Dr. and Mrs. A. von Forckenbeck and Oscar von Forckenbeck, Max Busch, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. De Vries, Mrs. John G. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. De Vries, Miss Mathilde Esquerré, Mrs. Catherine Guid Bowne, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lebret, Frank Potter, Mrs. Mitchell Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Van Page, Merrick Whitcomb and the Rev. C. J. Wilcomb. The Hamburg-American liner Patricia, for Hamburg by way of Plymouth and Cherbourg, will casty Paul de la Barré, Miss L. M. Esge, John Duvien, Dr. and Mrs. E. Janson, the Rev. Walter Koenig, Jesse A. Baidwin, Edward Blood, Hugo C. Beckmann, Miss Caroline Crerelius, Mrs. Thomas S. Creighton and Miss Catherine Creighton, the Rev. and Mrs. W. Brown-Serman, Miss M. Brown-Serman and Stanley Brown-Serman, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Churchill, Mrs. H. K. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Churchill, Mrs. H. K. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hamilton, Thomas Irvine, H. H. Irvine, J. A. Klaney, Mr. and Mrs. Albert King and Miss Ruth King, Mr. and Mrs. Albert King and Miss Edith Lando, Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. May, Miss Rick May and Mrs. Cill May, Theodore W. Mc-Knight, Preston C. Nason, Mrs. Rosa Nathausen, Professor Walter Rauschenbusch, Mrs. O. Prassprich F. F. Peabody, Miss Minnie Prior, Captain Colombo Rivera, Miss Margaret F. Rochester, Miss Margaret F. Rochester, Miss Margaret F. Rochester, Miss Margaret F. Rochester, Miss Emma Washburn and August J. Warth.

Among those who arrived at this port yesterday on the Hamburg-American steamer Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg, were Ambrose Guiden, the Misses Ruth and Ida Hilton, of Nyack, N. Y. Mr. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday afternoon on the Hamburg-American steamer Fürst Bismarck, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, were Judge Frederick W. Loew, George Mc-Fadden, Lieutenant James C. Summers, United States Navy; Walter S. Thomson, John B. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. John Story Jenks and the Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Wynkoop. Miss Mathilde Esquerre, Mrs. Catherine Guild

#### MINOR LOSSES BY FIRE. Staples, Minn., May 26 .- Over one-third of the

business portion of Staples was burned last night, about twenty-five buildings being destroyed. The fire started from an overturned lamp in a tailor shop. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000, with about \$20,000 insurance. Cleveland, Ohio, May 26.-It was nearly daylight

to-day before the firemen succeeded in fully con-trolling a fire which started in the Ohio Sash and Door Company's big factory, at midnight. The total loss was about \$100,000, partly covered by in-surance.

# "INDESTRUCTIBLE" FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF. THE MANHATTAN STORAGE and WAREHOUSE COMPANY Warehouses and offices: Seventh Ave., Not and 53d Ste. Superior advantages and unexcelled security for storage of Furnities. Merchanding and Variables.

Purniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed. Van Service by Skilled Workmen. Illustrated descriptive pamphiet sent on application, inspection of buildings invited. ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., LAWRENCE WELLS, Sec. & Trace.

MR. BONAPARTE DECLINES. WILL NOT ACCEPT VICE-PRESIDENCY OF

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE. Boston, May 26 (Special).-Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, has sent a letter to the Anti-Imperialist League of this city declining office as one of the league's vice-presidents. His reasons in part

"I do not think I can appropriately or consistently accept the position, especially since I learn through the press that the league adopted at its recent meeting certain resolutions to which I cannot con sent. When the protocol was signed the Presiden could have withdrawn our military and naval forces from the islands and abandoned all further interference in their affairs; instead of so doing he even agreed to pay Spain \$20,000,000 as the price of their sovereignty, and those of us who then condemned and still condemn his course are to my mind in no wise bound to show him a way out of any embarrassment which he may have thus brought upor

"If, however, I were to undertake this task, I would not, as at the present advised, recommend negotiation with the revolted Filipinos, or any atempt to organize a quasi-independent governmen under our suzerainty or protection in the archi-pelago. If we must own the islands in any sense or become at all responsible for their peace and good government, then I think that a system of administration modelled substantially upon that of British India will be indispensable to their pros perity and our security, and complete submission perity and our security, and complete submission to our authority on the part of the inhalitants is obviously the first step toward its establishment.

"I am personally unwilling to take any part in an agitation which may have some tendency to cause a public enemy to persist in armed resistance, or may be at least plausibly represented as having this tendency. There can be no doubt that as a matter of fact the country is at war with Aguinaldo and his followers. I profoundly regret this fact: I think its causes very discreditable to our President and his official advisers. But it is a fact, nevertheless, and as such must weigh in determining my conduct as a citizen."

### BOSTON-HALIFAX MAIL ROUTE.

Arrangements have been made with the Postoffice Department by which the twin-screw steamer La Grande Duchesse will be placed in service between Boston and Halifax, beginning June 16. It will reduce the mail time from twenty-nine to eightee hours.

EDISON INVENTIONS AT PARIS. Chicago, May 25 (Special.)—Commissioner Peck announced to-day that he had prevailed upon Mr. Edison to make a special exhibit of his electrical inventions at the Paris Exposition next year. The Tiffany exhibit, Mr. Peck says, will cost over \$2,000,000.

APPELLATE COURT CALENDAR. Rochester, N. Y., May 26.-Appellate Court calen dar for to-morrow: Nos. 42, 51, 81, 89, 94 and 118.

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Extract first scothes, and then permanently cures itching or Ointment bleeding piles, however sespecific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50 cents; trial size

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BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway and Bedford Ave. Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave. Something entirely new -our Suits for hot days

are real novelties in Men's Tropical attire. Light woollen fabrics of a sort not seen before; Kind. made up in-but you'd better see them. Unob-

tainable elsewhere. The patterns are many and in late de-

signs. India Gause Underwest, all sizes to 50 in., 75c. White Lisie Gause Underwear, \$1.00.

Japanese Muslin Night Shirts, extra light weight, \$1.00.

Light weight Bicycle Hose, \$1.50 to \$3.

Straw Hats, all braids, \$2.50 to \$4.

Duck Trousers, \$1.00 to \$4.50.

A few Duck Trousers that were \$1.25 to \$4.50, are new to \$3. Need laundering, that's all.

Prompt attention to out-of-town orders. BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

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